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DE WET OFFERS SURRENDER

BUT MAKES CONDITIONS ABOUT THE CAPTIVITY OF HIS FORCE OF 1,000.

Gen. Roberts Refuses to Grant Any Terms to the Free Staters - Mafeking's Relief Not Yet Officially Reported-Boers Said to Be Moving to Oppose Gen. Rundle-Laing's Nek Probably Not Abandoned-Rumors of Peace Proposals From the Transvaal.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen. Roberts. KROONSTAD, May 19, 3:30 P. M. -Among the Boers who tendered their arms to the British this morning was Willem Botha.

tien De Wet offered the submission of a thousand of the burghers on condition that they were not sent to Cape Town or St. Helena. The condition was not accepted and a reply was sent to him saying that he must first submit and he would then I arn the disposition that would be made of himself and his men.

cording to a native report Boer scouts attired in uniforms identically the same as those worn by the British are visiting the farms beand Bothavalle. They repeat the substance of the proclamation recently issued by Gen. Roberts to the burghers, and announce if the terms therein are accepted the persons accept-ing them will be deported and their farms

A train is expected here to-day. KROONSTAD, May 20, 4:45 P. M -Gen. Piet De Wet, with 1,000 men, is largered on his own farm, thirty-five miles north of here on the banks of Ellenoster Spruit. He says that he is will tendering his submission on condition that his men are allowed to return to their homes. he Boers eisewhere are moving north. The commandes raised in northern Cape Colony have all decided to trek and remain in the

n Botha's force is now largely composed of foreigners. He has thirty nomical attaches to act as military advisers. Prominent among these is the American Reichmann.

KROONSTAD, May 18, by post to Brandfort, May 20, 1 50 P. M. Since leaving Bloemfontein the Bruish troops have made magnificent marches. The inlantry are in fine condition and they have shown great stamina. They covered 130 miles in nine days. Whenever they came in touch with the enemy their overwhelming numerical superiority forced the Boers to flee before them. Gen Ian Hamilton's command did most of the fighting, meeting with strong opposition at Zand River. The main column, under Gen. Pole-Carew, escorted Gen. Roberts. It never checked its advance It shelled the Boers on the north side of the drift while they were retreating before Gen.

Hamilton. Gen. Gordon's brigade is now attached to Gen. Roberts's corps. Troops scouting for his column had sharp skirmishes with the enemy before the latter retired from Kroonstad. Volleys were exchanged with the burghers, the latter fring from bushes 400 yards in the rear of new

and unused trenches.

When the army reached here the town was found entirely deserted by fighting men. The keys were handed over, and Gen. Roberts made a ceremonious entry, Gen. Pole-Carew's division marching past in column of march, with were very enthusiastic.

It is said that the Boers left the town indescribably disorganized. There was muchidrunkenness among them. One commander tried to raise men to attack Gen. French's cavalry, but only seventeen volunteers responded. Before leaving the Irish brigade blew up the rallway bridge and set fire to the railway freight sheds, which contained large quantities four and forage

President Steyn attempted to rally the Fre State Boers to make a final stand south of Kroonstad, but he was unsuccessful. Many farmers are returning to their homes. The remainder of the Boers are going north, ap parently without any intention of fighting.

TO DEFEND JOHANNESBURG,

Boers Said to Be Rallying Under Gen. Botha -No Official News of Mafeking's Relief.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 21 - Neither the Government nor Gen. Roberts has yet heard directly from Mafeking Records of rejoicing over the reported relief of the town from every part of the tell the same story of delirious jubilation.

The reliable news of the whole South African estuation does not amount to a great deal, but the correspondents at Lorenzo Marques apparently stimulated by the enthusiasm aroused by the report of the raising of the siege of Mafeking, revel in sentransmitted to some of the London papers on Sunday are assertions that the British have occupied Klerksdorp without opposition last Thursday; that the Boers and the British raced for possession of the Vereeniging Bridge over the Vaal River, and that the Boers won and destroyed the bridge; that President Steyn when he left Pretoria more probably went to Lorenzo Marques than to the Free State, that the Dutch cruiser Friesland is mak ing extensive preparations for the reception of the Hollander refugees, and, finally, that the Boers are losing faith in Providence.

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Time only can show whether there is even sub-stratum of truth in any of these reports. | zas: Nothing was received from Gen. Roberts yesterday from which it can be inferred that the British are near Klerksdorp or Vereeniging.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Kroon stad dated Friday, states that the line which the Boers are intrenching along the Vaal River extends west as far as Klerksdorp.

A despatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated May 18, says that large bodies of Boers are reported to have returned from the direction of Bethlehem with the intention of opposing Gen Rundle and are taking a strong position at Fick-burg. Their next plan includes retiring into the ugly country between Ficksburg and Bethlehem, which offers peculiar advantages

It is stated in Pretoria and Kroonstad that Vrede is now the capital of the Free State and that President Steyn is there. It is also announced in Pretoria that the burghers are Joining Commandant-General Botha in great numbers and that Johannesburg will be defended. The Consuls of the neutral Powers have been advised to look after their fellow chizens as the Government will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or damage to property. From the same source it is stated that the Transvaal Government has suggested to Gen Roberts an exchange of

prisoners on parole. The correspondents in Natal add only unimportant details to Gen. Buller's latest despatch. A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, however, is to the effect that Gen. Dundonald has reached Laings Nek, but did not attack the Boers there as they hold the place strongly. This confirms the idea that this famous position, which can te defended by a comparative handfull of men arainst an army, will not be abandoned. A de-patch to the Telegraph from Kroonstadt

that the Boers have returned to the British a Maxim gun they captured at Nichol-

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Affised Ss Campuse, Seaward, St. Michaels, May

Ss Lidarado, Baker, New Orleans, May 15. Ss

Graco, Gith, Baltimore, May 19.

The Superb Scenery of the Mountains Pennsylvania Railroad traverse it. -Adm

AN APPEAL FROM KRUEGERT

Message to Salisbury.

Report in London That He Has Sent a Humble

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, May 21.-Rumors come from Lorenzo Marques and elsewhere that the Boers are sick of the war, and that President Kruger is seeking peace. The Ex-press says it has the best reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram was received at the Foreign Office, addressed personally to Lord Salisbury by President Kruger, proposing terms of peace. The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but they are believed to be couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques says it is the common belief there that the Boers are thoroughly disheartened. The basis for this statement is the testimony of the most recent arrivals from Pretoria. They say the residents are quite unable to predict whether the capital is to be defended or not. The archives are said to be already loaded for removal to Lydenburg. On the other hand, nothing has been done to strengthen the natural defences in the region of Lydenburg. The talk of removing the Government to that place may be a ruse to delude Gen. Roberts into the belief that Pretoria will make no resistance The Boer ruling clique is said to be quite unable to agree as to what ought to be done. Judging from the present demoralization among the Boers it improbable that any considerable number of them will submit to the investment of Pretoria. President Kruger's chief aim is to prolong the campaign so as to enable the peace mission to "do something to justify the lavish expenditure of Transvaal gold which has taken place in Europe and America.'

ROBERTS'S REPORT ON MAFEKING. Hears of the Town's Relief but Has No Official Confirmation of It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 20. - The War Office has received a despatch from Gen. Roberts, dated May 20, 3 P. M., in which he records the re-ported relief of Mafeking, but says he has received no official intimation that the siege has

been raised. He adds: "Rundle has occupied Bresler's Flat, Trommel and Clocolan, the enemy having retired to Senekal and Ficksburg." Gen. Roberts sends the details of the surren-

der of a fleid-cornet and eighty-six burghers at Boshof. Three hundred rifles and 3,500 rounds of ammunition were captured at Hoopstad and between Boshof and Bloemfontein. An official despatch from Kroonstad says that the Botha who was reported on Friday to have been captured was Commandant Philip Botha. not Commandant-General Louis Botha.

WAR RIOT AT ABERDEEN. Mob Attacks the Hall in Which an Anti-War Meeting Was Held.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 20 .- An anti-war meeting at Aberdeen to-day under the auspices of the Socialistic Federation, at which Mr. Cronwright Schreiner was a speaker, led to serious rioting. The streets in the neighborhood of the Trades

Hall, where the meeting was held, were blocked drums and fifes playing. The loyal population by a mob who alternately hooted and sang patriotic songs. The police attempted to disperse the crowd,

BRITISH CAPTURE OF LINDLEY.

Gen. Broadwood's Cavalry Entered the Town Special Cable Despatch to THE St

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at the Front. LINDLEY, May 17. - Gen. Broadwood's cavalry arrived here this evening and occupied the heights on the north side of the town. A message was sent to the Landdrost demanding the surrender of the place, but as he was absent the municipal officers met in the street and discussed the demand. It was finally decided to make no resistance and a hotel keeper and the jailer were sent to deliver the keys to Gen. Broadwood. Two hundred and fifty Boers sniped the British for two hours.

NEWCASTLE NOT DAMAGED.

Residents Paid Tribute to the Their Occupation of the Town.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN NEWCASTLE, Natal, May 18.—This town was little damaged by the Boers during their occupancy. The residents paid a tribute to the captured the entire Boer force around Mafe- burghers for their considerate treatment, inking, including their guns; that the British | cluding the appointment of British subjects to

AUSTIN'S POEM ON MAPEKING. the Relief of the Garrison.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, May 21.-The muse of Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, has responded to a call to celebrate the relief of Mafeking. The poem consists of seven verses, aping Tennyson's "Balaclava." Following are two sample stan-

As pressed the foe more near. Only with naked spear. Ne'er knowing what to fear, Parley or blench meant, Forward through shot and shell While still the foremost fell. They with resistless yell. Stormed his intrenchment

Then when hope dawned at last, And fled the foe aghast At the relieving blast Heard in the melly Oh. our stout, stubbern kith, Kimberley, Ladysmith, Mafeking wedded with

Lucknow and Delht.

SO AMERICANS DEFEAT 500 REBELS. and Three Wounded.

pecial Came Despatch to THE SUN Maxit.a. May 20, 6:40 P. M.-Capts. Elliott and France, with eighty men of the Fortieth Infantry, have had an engagement with 500 insurgents at Aguias, near Cagayan.

The rebels lost fifty-two killed and the Americans two killed and three wounded. The infantrymen captured thirty-one rifles and 1,000 The Sultan of Mindanao has asked Gen. Kobbe to approve the selection of Dato Mandi as heir

to the Sultanate. Dato Mandi is a good friend THE LONDON ATTACK ON CROKER.

Have Been Inspired by Any American.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 21.—The Daily Express, re-ferring to a New York paper's interview with Mr. Richard Croker, denies that its attack on the head of Tammany Hall was inspired by anybody but the editor of the Express. It

"It needs nobody, American or a member of any other nationalty, to inspire Britons with disgust of a person, who, like Croker, accepts British hospitality while openly encouraging

THE BOER ENVOYS HEARD. That It Is Not.

BIG PUBLIC MEETING IN THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE. WASHINGTON.

Congressman Sulzer Presides-Five Senators and 18 Representatives on the Platform -The Envoys Say They Came to Ask for a Hearing and Hoped to Obtain It-About \$1.000 Contributed to the Boer Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 20 - Herren Fischer, Wesels and Wolmarans, the Envoys of the Boer Republics to this country, had vociferous and practical evidence of the sympathy Washington city feels for their cause tonight through a public meeting held in the Grand Opera House. All the seats in the auditorium were taken half an hour before the speaking began The space back of the rail was crowded, all the speeches were applauded vigorously and collections and contributions were received within half an hour which aggregated about \$1,000. After addresses had been made by the Envoys and half dozen others a resolution was introduced from the floor of the house urging intervention by the United States. It was adopted without dissent.

On the platform with the Envoys were Representative Sulzer, the Hon, W. Bourke Cock-ran, Senators Wellington, Teller, Tillman, Pettigrew and Mason; Representatives Shafroth, Atwater, Slayden, Glynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Lattimer, Lentz, Ryan, Greene, DeArmond, DeGraffenreid, Landis, Clark of Missouri, Henry of Texas, Hay, Miers and Cox, Delegate Wilson of Arizona, former Senator Blair, former Representatives Campbell, Gen. William

Wilson of Arizona, former Senator Blair, former Representatives Campbell, Gen. William Burney and about one hundred others. Mr. Suizer presided and delivered the first address. His talk is epitomized in the following paragraph, taken verbatim:

"We sympathized with Poland, with Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American republics, with Armenia, and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom. Many we helped. Why, I ask, in the name of all that is just and honorable. In the name of our glorious past, should we now refuse to lend our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa? Is the great light of the Republic going out? Is American sentiment dead?"

Mr. Fischer was introduced as the most genial, companionable man the presiding officer had ever met. In reply the Envoy explained that his timidity and embarrassment under Mr. Sulzer's many compliments was offset by his confidence in the "goodness" of his cause. He came to say that the Boers had not sought the war. They had tried to avoid it and at the beginning, as now, they sought peace. They should like to find here a practical means of obtaining peace. They asked no favor, only justice, and they hoped to obtain that by presenting, not oratory or eloquence, but the plain truth. It was not the occasion to say more—only this: "We ask for a hearing and we hope to obtain it."

Mr. Wessels followed his chief. The envoys, he said, had not come to gainsay anything that had been said against the Boers, but the Boers were truly not so bad as they were painted. They asked not to be tried by the English, who were their enemies and at once the Judge and Jury. Could they not be tried by the English, who were their enemies and at once the Judge and Jury. Could they not be tried by the English could not see their enemies. He would leave it to those in the audience. Could they not see him?

A number of anecdotes told by Herr Wessels evoked a storm of annulause that was quietted evoked a storm of annulause that was quietted.

A number of anecdotes told by Herr Wessels A number of anecdotes told by Herr Wessels evoked a storm of appplause that was quieted with the greatest difficulty. Nearly all concerned Boer youths, who asked their brothers and sisters to take up the fight when they were wounded. More than once he tried to take his seat. As he concluded Mr. Wessels said:

"I thank you, I thank you, but I must not talk. We Boers must do the fighting. We have many kind friends in America who will do the speaking."

but though they used their batons their efforts were of no avail. Two hundred Gordon Highlanders were marched through the mob dividing it into sections. The rioters cheered the troops.

At midnight Mr. Cronwright Schreiner was still in the hall, he having been unable to estable to the sections.

Troops are protecting him. no such sympathy as the andiences of New York and Washington had mani-fested. It would gladden the hearts of the Boers—this message for America, "Your people shall be my people, and your God my God." When the Boers suffered it would com-fort them to know America was suffering in

fort them to know America was suffering in sympathy.

Senator Wellington was greeted rather perfunctorily. His address provoked more applianse, however, even than the speeches of the Boers. The spirit of the Boers, he said, was the spirit of America. They were even fighting the same enemy. England had opposed this country 200 years. She had fought American soldiers at Bunker Hill, at New Orleans and during the Civil War. She was no more our friend to-day than she was a hundred years ago. As he spoke every sentence was cheered. Near the beginning of his speech he asked:

"Why should we not appliand the spirit of '76 when it moves an army of Boers." A voice from the audience interpolated, 'nor of Filipinos?" The applianse that followed lasted fully five minutes and was renewed when Senator Wellington answered: "Yes, when it moves Filipinos."

As he concluded he said: "Whether your

instead answered tes, when it moves rinpinos."

As he concluded he said: "Whether your
diplomatic mission is a success or a failure,
you are assured the sympathy of the people of
this greater Republic. Shall we not help them."
[Prolonged applause and cries of "Yes,""yes,"]
I wiil. You may fail in your mission, but you
must remember in this country the Government and the Administration cannot long stand
against a spirit that speaks as our sympathy
has spoken to-night."

The auditorium resounded with cheers, handkerchiefs were waved wildly and men crowded
forwarded for all parts of the stage to shake the
speaker's hand.

The auditorium resounded with cheers, hand-kerchiefs were waved wildly and men crowded forwarded for all parts of the stage to shake the speaker's hand.

Mr. Cockran devoted himself particularly to the Monroe doctrine. It was most in danger he thought in Canada. The Monroe doctrine was sacred yet, sacred against England as it was when it was first expounded. This war in South Africa might be the occasion of results England never dreamed of It might be that the spirit of republicanism, not the taint of monarchism, would spread and change the map of the world. The English Government and the English people were too vastly different quantities. We had never had a quarrel with the English people, but we have had to draw the sword against the English Ministry. Today the masses are trooping the streets singing "Rule Britannia," joining with the nobility in corrupting the morals of the Empire. Their voices sounded everywhere. But somewhere, in some way, a still small voice would still be heard crying out against this war as it cried out against Warren Hastings and the East India Company.

The war was said to be a movement "to advance civilization."

If the Boers were untutored in civilization's virtues they were untutored also in its vices. If they neglected everling dress, they observed with double devotion the rites of evening prayer. Their enemies pay them the sincere compliment of refusing to fight them unless they outnumber them ten to one. A military camp has heretofore been supposed to be a den of vice. The Boer has turned it into a theatre for the display of conjugal affection, paternal regard of every Christian virtue." Would there not be one human voice strong enough to make itself heard as it cried. "This war must stop." He believed the great opportunity of the country had come in this embassy from the Boers.

After reciting the struggle of America to gain her independence, the resolutions adonted to-

the country had come in this embassy from the Boers.

After reciting the struggle of America to gain her independence, the resolutions adopted to night read as follows:

"Resolved, That we watch with deep and abiding interest the war between Great Britain and the South African Republics, and with full determination to maintain a proper neutrality between the contending forces, we cannot withhold our sympathy from the struggling people of the republics, and it is our earnest desire that the Government of the United States by its friendly offices offered to both Powers, may assist in bringing the war to a speedy conclusion in a manner honorable to both Great Britain and the African republics."

a speedy conclusion in a manner honorable to both Great Britain and the African republics."

When this had been adopted came the subscription taking, a proceeding which dampened all the enthusiasm out of the assembly. Mr. Sulzer transferred himself into an auctioneer, singled out persons in the audience and railised them good-naturedly on supporting with their cheers a cause for which they would not frontribute. Mr. Landis of Indiana and Mr. Levy of New York were his particular victims, but neither contributed. The subscription reached a total of about 1900. Nearly as much was collected in cash contributions.

Mr. Suizer was anxious to obtain twenty donations of \$5 cach. To this cause some one gave five contributions in a lump, and the audience, by that time grown very impatient, demanded Senator Mason and Champ Clark. Both spoke brefly and along the lines suggested by Senator Wellington and Mr. Cockran.

Decoration Day Excursions. Half fare to Niagara Falls. Thousand Islands and Adirondack Mountains, via New York Central. Par-uculars from ticket agents.—Adv.

IS THE CHURCH CHRISTIAN? The Answer of the Rev. R. Heber Newton Is

The National Christian Citizenship League recently sent to a number of persons the foi-

lowing questions: "Is the Church Christian? Does she stand for the things for which Jesus stood and teach the truths He taught?"

Among the replies received was this from the

Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rectoriof All-Souls

"In answer to your question, Is the Church Christian? I can only at present give a word. If by this is meant, are there earnest Christian souls in the Church and hosts of them seeking to follow the Master according to their light, no one can fail to answer, Yes. If by the question; however, is meant, Is the church as an organization. Christly, possessed of the spirit of Christ, and organized upon the principles of Christ? then, I am afraid, the answer must be, no. The teachings of the church, for the most part, are far from following the teachings of Jesus. nay, they are far from recognizing what those teachings are. The organization of the Church is planned and patterned upon a policy which is the very antithesis of a true society of Jesus. Commercialism dominates the organization and conventionality tyrannizes the pulpit. The law of the market rather than the law of the Mount, is accepted by the church at large. Our Protestant Churches are composed for the most part, of a constituency drawn from the well-to-do classes, and they see nothing essentially unsound or unethical in the economic system of the day. The pulpit, therefore, is rarely free to deliver its soul, if it has one, upon the burning questions of our generation. Blind leaders of the billind both seem hastening to fall into the ditch which

so of our generation. Bind leaders of the blind both seem hastening to fall into the ditch which les before our civilization! And yet, within the Christian Church is the very ideal that the world bunkers for, the very law that it needs to apply to its economic problems. Infinitely pathetic pathet

utmost to neutralize the effects of the poison, but without success.

Dr. Collins's name was mentioned in the newspapers a few days ago in connection with the 'X-Ray Medical Institute" at 107 West Thirtyfourth street, established by one Charles E. McCandless, with money furnished by James B. Keilogg, of Dean bucket shop notoriety. Kellogg and Myron T. Bernard, also formerly of E. S. Dean & Co. "froze out" McCandless, and he was arrested last week charged with embezziing \$50 put up as security by a young woman wh agreement signed by Dr. Collins in which "in consideration of \$1 paid and other considerations Dr. Collins agreed to act as head surgeon of the institute for thirty days was found in McCandless's pocket when he was arrested. When a Sun reporter called at the institute then Dr. Collins, who appeared very nervous, said he was in charge of the medical part of the institute, and that he held the place mainly for the sake of certain experiments which it enabled him to make. He was very anxious that his name should not be publicly connected with the institute and explained his anxiety by saving that the institute advertised, while he personally was opposed to all professional advertisement. He as well as Bernard, who Dr Collins said was in charge of the business end of the institute, denied that Kellogg had now anything to do with it. Their new backer, Bernard said, was one C. E. Collins. He wouldn't tell who this Collins was or where he was to be found.

Miss Ellen Wissens, who lived with Dr. and Mrs. Collins, said in behalf of the latter that Dr. Collins had certainly not taken the chloral with suicidal intent. then Dr. Collins, who appeared very nervous,

Collins had certainly not taken the chloral with suicidal intent.

"He was bothered a great deal at first by that X-ray company business," she said, "but he finally came to the conclusion that people would know that he was not doing anything crooked and that there was no use worrying about it. A business arrangement he had just completed excited him so that he was unable to sleep on Saturday night, so he took a little chloral. You can be certain it was the result of an accidental overdose."

WITHSTOOD 1,040 VOLTS. Chief Engineer Parnsworth Still Alive, to the Surprise of Physicians.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 20 .- Although Chief Engineer Farnsworth of the East Chester Electric Light Company received a shock of merchants, whose establishments are not 1,040 volts of electricity this afternoon, he is still alive. Ordinarily 750 volts are enough to kill a man. How Farnsworth came to escape death has puzzled both the electricians of the company and the physicians that attended him. All of them express the belief that he has a wonderful constitution and a remarkably

him. All of them express the belief that he has a wonderful constitution and a remarkably strong heart.

The accident occurred while Farnsworth was changing the plugs on the switchboard this afternoon. He pulled out the wrong plug and the 1,040 volts passed through his body. With his hands badly burned he continued to clutch the plug being unable to let go. Two electricians employed by the company chanced to come into the room and found Farnsworth writhing on the floor with his body distended, his eyes bulging, still holding the plug. One of the men rushed to the switchboard and cut the current off.

Farnsworth was picked up unconscious. He was bleeding from the nose and ears. A physician succeeded in restoring Farnsworth to consciousness, after which he was taken to his hand and face where they came in contact with the plug. His physician says that he will be entirely well, except for these, in a few days.

In the executions in Sing Sing Prison about 1,750 volts are given, but the that a larger margin is thought advisable in order to make death certain.

HARRISON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Governor of Illinois. CHICAGO, May 20.-At the meeting of the Cook County Democratic Club, held this afternoon, Robert E. Burke, acting as the Mayor's spokes-man made the official announcement of the withdrawal of Carier H. Harrison as Guberna-torial candidate. Following this declaration the 250 members present indorsed Judge Mur-ray F. Tuley as the candidate for Governor.

Go to O'Neill's for Muslin Underwear. Their Great Semi-Annual Sale begins to-day and they offer more and better inducements than ever efore. 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.-Ads.

LAW LECTURER MURDERED.

ROY WILSON WHITE KILLED MYSTE. RIOUSLY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Found Unconscious and Dying on the Street at Night Near a Pennsylvania Railread Station-Had Been Beaten Atrociously-He Taught in the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20 .- A murder that for brutality and obscure motive parallels that of Major William Wilson two years ago was committed here late on Saturday night. The victim was Roy Wilson White, aged 26 years, a brilliant young lawyer and lecturer of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. White was found dying, his face beaten to a pulp, the bones of the back of his head fractured in three places and his front teeth knocked out.

He was picked up on Thirty-second street opposite Spencer Terrace, within 200 yards of the Powelton avenue station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died at 2 o'clock this

The Central Station police were not notified of the crime until White was dead. At 2 o'clock in the morning a score of special officers and detectives started out on the case, and though they have been working all day at midnight they are as much at sea as they were when they began.

The only theory the police seem to have is that Mr. White was attacked by footpads, their purpose being robbery, and they failed to get anything because of the approach of some per-This theory is admissible only from the fact that one of the vest pockets was turned inside out as if something had been pulled hastily

law school of the University of Pennsylvania. There his ability soon won for him prominence, and he was made a member of the debating team and editor of ts law publication. After his graduation with honors he went abroad, studying international law and then began practising in Philadelphia. White's former home was at Lewisville and his maternal grandfather was Thomas N. White who served in the Indiana Legislature. A local jeweller furnished the Philadelphia police with the number of White's watch case to furnish one clue in the effort to arrest the murderer.

AN EXODUS FROM CHICAGO.

men to Leave the City. CHICAGO, May 20 .- The exodus of workingmen continues. Three train loads aggregating 250 men left the city to-night. One hundred and fifty of the men are destined for New Orleans where they will be employed in the construction of a new office building. Fifty went to Baltimore; eight will drop of at Columbus, Ohio, and forty-two went to St. Paul. It is estimated that thousands of men employed in the building trades have left the city, most of them never to return. Martin B. Madden is authority for the statement that 2,000 of those men have already taken their families, while other thousands will do so as soon as they become

settled in their new homes. Not only have the labor troubles affected the population of Chicago seriously, but they have affected its business interests. Martin B. Madden. President of the Western Stone Company, declared that he believed trade had fallen off one-half, and that every one in the city dependent upon local trade had suffered to a great extent on account of the labor difficulties.

"I am not making any wild guesses" said Mr. Madden. "I am in the possession of information that comes from sources which I cannot name at present. From all these sources I receive the same advices that business has been nearly ruined by the labor troubles. One-half of the trade is, gone. The conditions vary greatly, but I do not think there is any business which has not suffered. I have been told by prominent patronized by the laboring men in general, that they find their trade has suffered. Many of them declare they are losing money. The

customers. Other industries are affected. "As to the exodus, it is certain that a large number of men are leaving town. A large number the material manufacturers were living in little towns and suburbs surrounding the factories and the plants. I find that some these little villages are almost deserted. I do not expect to see the men return to the city, as they will find plenty of work to do throughout the country and will be satisfied to remain."

EMPRESS DOWAGER ENRAGED. Her Plan to Kidnap the Leader of the Re-

form Party Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20 - News from Shanghai says that the Empress Dowager is making every effort to discover who revealed the secret order which she sent to Viceroy Li Hung Chang urging him to send two swift cruisers to Singapore, land a party of marines and kidnap Kang Yu Wei, the young leader of the reform party. Li Hung Chang telegraphed back to Pekin that news of her plan had already been sent to Singapore, and that it would be idle to attempt to capture Kang, as he

would be ide to attempt to capture a diag, as he was forewarned.

This put the Empress into a great rage and she replied to despatch the vessels and follow orders or some head would fall. So the Viceroy sent orders to Admiral Yeh and the latter sent two cruisers, but, of course they could do nothing. Now Prince Ching, acting under Imperial orders, is making a careful inquiry in regard to the leak in the Giegraph service that gave timely warning to Kang.

of the Pennsylvania Railroad covers all the principal sities of the near West. - Adv.

KING OF SIAM TO VISIT US.

Rear Admiral of the Stamese Navy Announce It at San Francisco.
San Francisco, May 20.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Pekin arrived this afternoon from China and Japan with 500 Japanese and

50 Chinese in the steerage. Among the cabin passengers was Lieut, Commander F. E. Beatty of the Unites States gun boat Wheeling who has been detached from duty and ordered to report to Washington. Beatty was in charge of the Wheeling in Hong-Kong harbor on the Chinese Emperor's birthday, when an explosion of cartridges occurred and seven men were injured. The cartridges

exploded while a salute was being fired Rear Admiral A. Duplessis de Richelieu of the Siamese navy, is also on board. He is a Dane and holds a commission in the Danish navy. He says the King of Siam will visit America next year.

VIGILANTES PATROL JOPLIN, MO. Armed Citizens Turn Out to Help the Police Check Crime.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 20. - Joplin sent out bands of vigilantes last night to assist the police in checking crime. Fifty of the vigilantes were mounted and 100 were afoot. From midnight until dawn these armed men patrolled the city, but only a few suspects were captured. For the past year highway robberies, burglaries and other crimes have been committed and the criminals have evaded the police. Even after blowing open safes with dynamite they would get away with the booty, leaving no

clue behind. Ten days ago, in attempting to rob two young men, highwaymen murdered one and wounded the other. This led to an uprising of citizens last night, for Saturday, when the miners are paid off, is always the worst time. Ex-Mayor Cunningham of Joplin, who is at the head of the Anti-Horse Thief League, is at the head of the Vigilance Committee.

INCENSE FIRED BY LIGHTNING. startling Scene in a Church at Bridgeport

During a Thunderstorm. BEIDGEPORT, Conn., May 21.-As Mrs. Christmin and Mrs. Desaulneirs knelt at the altar of the French Catholic Church to-night during the heavy electric storm, a thunder bolt struck the censer which hung over their heads and set fire to the incense therein. The sacrament was exposed on the altar close by, but it escaped injury. The church was slightly damaged. The vomen were not injured.

LILIUOKALANI GOING HOME TO DIE. The Ex-Queen Has Cancer of the Neck and

Her Friends Give Up Hope. SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.-Ex-Queen Liliuokalani arrived late last night from the East and will sail for Honolulu on May 30. She was accompanied by her secretary. Joseph Heleluhe, and his daughter, and by Dr. Charles Hamilton English of Washington, her physician. Her secretary admitted frankly that the Queen had been suffering for three years from cancer of the neck, but that Dr. English's treatment had benefited her and that she was taking him with her in hope that he can cure her. Dr. English declares that the mild climate of Honolulu will effect a cure, but the Queen's intimate friends here say mournfully that she is going home

to die. When she first arrived here eighteen months When she first arrived here eighteen months ago on her way to Washington it was reported she was suffering from the same complaint that proved fatal to Gen. Grant, but this report was then vigorously denied, as it has been several times since. Now there seems to be no reason for concealing the fact that the Queen is suffering from a disease that has seidom been cured. She hopes that Congress, before it adjourns, will grant her \$250,000 as compensation for the crown which was taken from her. She does not care for a pension, her friends say, but prefers a lump sum.

Col George W. McFarland, who was Kala-kaua's Chamberlain, is now in Washington look-ing after the Queen's interests.

USED A GRAPE VINE FOR A NOOSE. John Rowan Found Hanging to a Tree With

His Legs Stretched on the Ground. WILKES-BARRE, May 20 -Two boys, Emitz Nitz and Joseph Beyer, on their way at 7 o'clock ast evening to fish in Abraham's Creek, near West Wyoming, came upon the body of a man hanging to a tree with his legs stretched on the ground. At first they thought he was drunk, for he was apparently sitting on the ground and his head was hanging over one shoulder. They tried to arouse him and found that he was dead. They ran home and gave the alarm and a party of men went to the scene. They found that the man had hanged himself with a wild grape vine. The vine was entwined around a tree and he had made a loop of it and thrust his neck in it. This left him hanging with his trunk barely an inch from the ground, and his legs stretched in front of him. Strangulation evidently was not certain in his awkward position, and he grasped a trailer of the vine which was growing close to the ground, and pulling on this tightened the noose. His hands were found tightly grasping the trailing vine. He was identified to-day as John Rowan of Sturmerville. He was a single man and had no relatives living here. Vest Wyoming, came upon the body of a man

A TOUGH LITTLE THOMAS.

Falls From a Fourth Story Window and Breaks Two Clotheslines and a Milk Tooth.

Thomas Williams, the sixteen-months-old son of John Williams, fell from a fourth story window of his home in the tenement, 371 Newark dow of his home in the tenement, 371 Newark street, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. His mother was in another room, and when she learned what had occurred she fainted. The child broke two clotheslines in his fall. He was picked up crying by the tenants on the lower floor and carried upstairs. Everybody in the house supposed he must have been fatally injured, but Thomas kept on crying and showed no signs of weakening.

A physician made an examination and decided that the only injuries were a broken tooth and a few slight bruises.

NEW SPECIES OF PETREL AND GULL.

HONOLULU, May 13, via San Francisco, May 20.—On the Island of Kauai a species of petrel new to science has been discovered. A. Searle, new to science has been discovered. A. bearle, a Stanford University graduate and ornithologist, made the discovery while collecting specimens for the Bishop Museum. He also found a new species of sea guil on the island.

Searle sailed yesterday for Guam on the transport Warren. He goes to Guam to explore the island and make a collection of birds and fishes for the Bishop Museum of Honolulu.

"SEE ME OR I'LL KILL MYSELF." Clerk's Message to a Former Actress Only

William Main, a clerk of 317 West Twenty-first treet, sent a messenger on Saturday night to Street, sent a messenger on Saturday hight to Miss Ida Halstead, a former actress living at 4? West Thirtieth street, with this note while he waited outside for an answer:
"Dear Ida: Come and see me. I have a bottle of carbolic acid and will drink it unless you come out to Will."
A friend of Miss Halstead called a policeman and Main, who hadn't any acid, was held under \$500 ball yesterday to keep the peace.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 20. Representatives of English wheat buyers are contracting with some of the big Kansas wheat growers for their entire crop of wheat at 50 cents per bushel. The wheat is to be exported via the Gulf of Mexico to Liverpool.

Awill Demand That City Build an Ice Plant. The Central Federated Union decided yester-

day to call a conference of labor and reform societies for next Sunday is the Assembly room of the University Settlement Building to demand the establishment of a municipal ice

O'Neill's Big Sale of Hats Begins to day. Don't miss it. See their advertisement. 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St - Ada

PRINCETON BOYS DROWNED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEIR CANOE CAPSIZED AFTER 12 HAD SHOT OVER A MILL DAM. ,

One of the Young Men a Grandson and Name sake of Gen. Christopher Colon Augur-The Other Philip Kingsland Hay of Nutley, N. J. -Bay's Brother a Witness of the Accident.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 20 .- While attempting shoot a dam in Millstone Creek, about two miles from Princeten, in a canoe this afternoon two sophomores of Princeton University were thrown into the water and drowned. They were Christopher Colon Augur of Evanston, Ill., 20 years old and Philip Kingsland Hay of Nut-ley, N. J., 19 years old. The former was the son of Major Augur of the Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines,

and grandson of Gen. C. C. Augur. After luncheon these two young men, in company with Edgar C. Rowe of Evanston, Ill., and Damon B. Pfeiffer of Will amstown, Pa., also sophomores, and Kingsland Hay, Philip's younger brother, who had come to Princeton to spend the day, started for the creek. The party went to the university boathouse at the foot of Washington street, where the boys had their cances stored, and at about 2 o'clock put out in the stream, floating down with the current. Philip Hay and Augur were in one cance and

the other three had another boat. Owing to the recent heavy rain the creek was greatly swollen. About two miles from Princeton is a large dam in the creek which is utilized as a source of power by the Kingston Flour Mill. The party arrived at this place about 4 'clock. The water going over the dam had a drop of only about eighteen inches, and as the boys had heard that other students had gone over safely they decided to make the attempt. Philip Hay and Augur took the lead while the

over safely they decided to make the attempt. Philip Hay and Augur took the lead while the other three stood on the bank to watch the trial. The canoe cleared the dam all right, but immediately afterward swung around sideways so that it caught the force of the current broadside on. It capsized and disappeared under the water with the boys beneath it. When several seconds later it came to the surface, about ten feet below the fails, the students were still out of sight.

The three boys on the bank ran to a stone bridge about fifty feet below the dam and when they reached it they saw Augur and Hay come to the surface, but only for an instant. One of the boys said that Augur, who was a powerful swimmer, tried to battle with the current, but it was too strong for him. Hay's brother on the bridge was frantic and the two students were obliged to hold him to prevent him from jumping into the stream. Boats and ropes were procured as soon as possible, but Hay and Augur did not appear again. The water below the dam is about ten feet deep.

Men with grappling irons began to work soon after the accident and in about two hours the bedy of Augur was pulled up a few feet above the bridge. Hay's body has not yet been found.

Hay and Augur were among the most popular men in their class, both having lately received election to the Cap and Gown Club. They were members of the sophomore club Varuna. Hay was a member of the gymnasium team and Augur was assistant manager of it. Hay was one of the editors of the Tiger. He was proposed for college at the Newark Academy, while Augur entered from Lawrenceville.

Young Augur was named for his grandfather, Gen Augur a distinguished soldier, who was

Young Augur was named for his grandfather, Gen. Augur, a distinguished soldier, who was graduated at West Point in 1843 and served in both the Mexican War and the Civil War. The boy's father is Major Jacob Arnold Augur.

1.400 GOLD SEEKERS SAIL.

Three Steamers Leave Seattle for Cape Nome and Others Will Follow This Wood. SEATTLE, Wash., May 20 .- The steamers Oregon, Senator and Aberdeen, carrying 1,400 pas-sengers and 6,000 tons of freight, sailed to-day for Cape Nome, making eight steamers and five sailing vessels that have left this port for the gold fields during the past week. All were loaded to the limit. They will be followed within the next few days by the stea. Lane (formerly Irawaddy), Tacoma, Garonnex Charles Nelson, Rosecrans and a Government

fleet of five revenue cutters. The Oregon took out the most complete an extensive placer outfit that ever left Seattle for Alaska, and, being in the hands of experienced mining engineers, it is anticipated that the machinery win be in active operation within ten days after landing. The mines to which this machinery is consigned produced over \$200,000 by ordinary sluices last year and it is anticipated that the output from these claims alone

will exceed \$2,000,000 this season. Nome will have great advantage over the Kiondike, by reason of being more accessible and being almost exclusively in American hands. Capital has not been timid in taking hold and operations will be carried out on a

DIDN'T WEAR A COAT FOR 20 YEARS. Death of an Eccentric Rich Man Who Became Offended Easily.

large scale and vigorously.

URBANA, Ohio, May 20. John Glenn, an ecce tric and wealthy citizen of this city, died to-day at an advanced age. Because his father once gave a brother a better coat than he gave John, John declared that he would never wear a coat so long as his father lived, and for more than twenty years he faithfully kept his promise. On another occasion he took offence at some trifling matter and remained a voluntary prisoner in his own house for nearly twenty days. He was thoroughly honest and was never known to tell a lie. His estate is the largest in the

county. It came to him by inheritance. BARNARD MEDAL FOR ROENTGEN. America to Reward the Discoverer of the

The National Academy of Sciences of the United States has recommended to the trustees of Columbia University that the Barnard medal for meritorious service to science be awarded to Prof. Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen of the University of Wurzburg for his discovery of what he called the "X-Rays." The award will accordingly be made at the university commencement to be held on June 13. The medal is of gold and was established by the provisions of the will of former President A. P. Barnard of Columbia University and endowed by him. It is awarded every quinquennial period dating from June, 1889, "to such person, if any, whether a citizen of the United States or any other country, as shall within the five years next preceding have made such discovery in physical or astronomical science to purpose beneficial to the human race, as in the judgment of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States shall be esteemed most worthy of such honor."

The one previous award of 1895 was made jointly to Lord Rayleigh, F. R. S., and Prof. William Ramsay, F. R. S. discovery of what he called the "X-Rays." The

TRIED DUMBWAITER RIDING. Willie Waters Fell Six Stories and Tommy

Carroll After Him.
Tommy Carroll and Willie Waters, eightyear-old boys of 207 Eighth avenue, were playing on the roof yesterday afternoon when one of them suggested that it would be lots of fun to ride up and down in the dumbwaiter. They knew that if they tried it in their own house the fun would be stopped, so they went to the

the fun would be stopped, so they went to the house next door.

Willie Waters was to have the first ride. He elimbed into the waiter and Tommy stood by holding the rope. When Willie was firmly seated the weight got too heavy for Tommy to hold and he was pulled into the shaft, while the dumbwaiter, containing Willie, fell six stories to the basement.

Tommy managed to grasp the edge of the shaft as he fell and he hung there shouting for help. No help came and pretty soon his fingers could bear his weight no longer and he fell, too, Willie escaped with a sprained ankle, but Tommy's left thigh was fractured and there was a scalp wound in his head that six stitches were needed to close. He was taken to the New York Hospital and will not be out of bed for months.

So of course you should take the New York Central from Grand Central Station, the centre of the metra-